



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

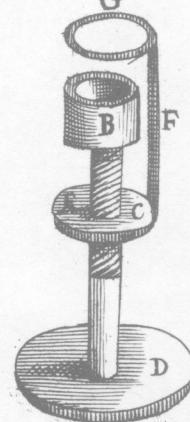
Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Fig. 3.



H

G

Fig. 2.

մշտակ ուղարկած օա

լուսաւք (չընկանաց ուղարկած օա

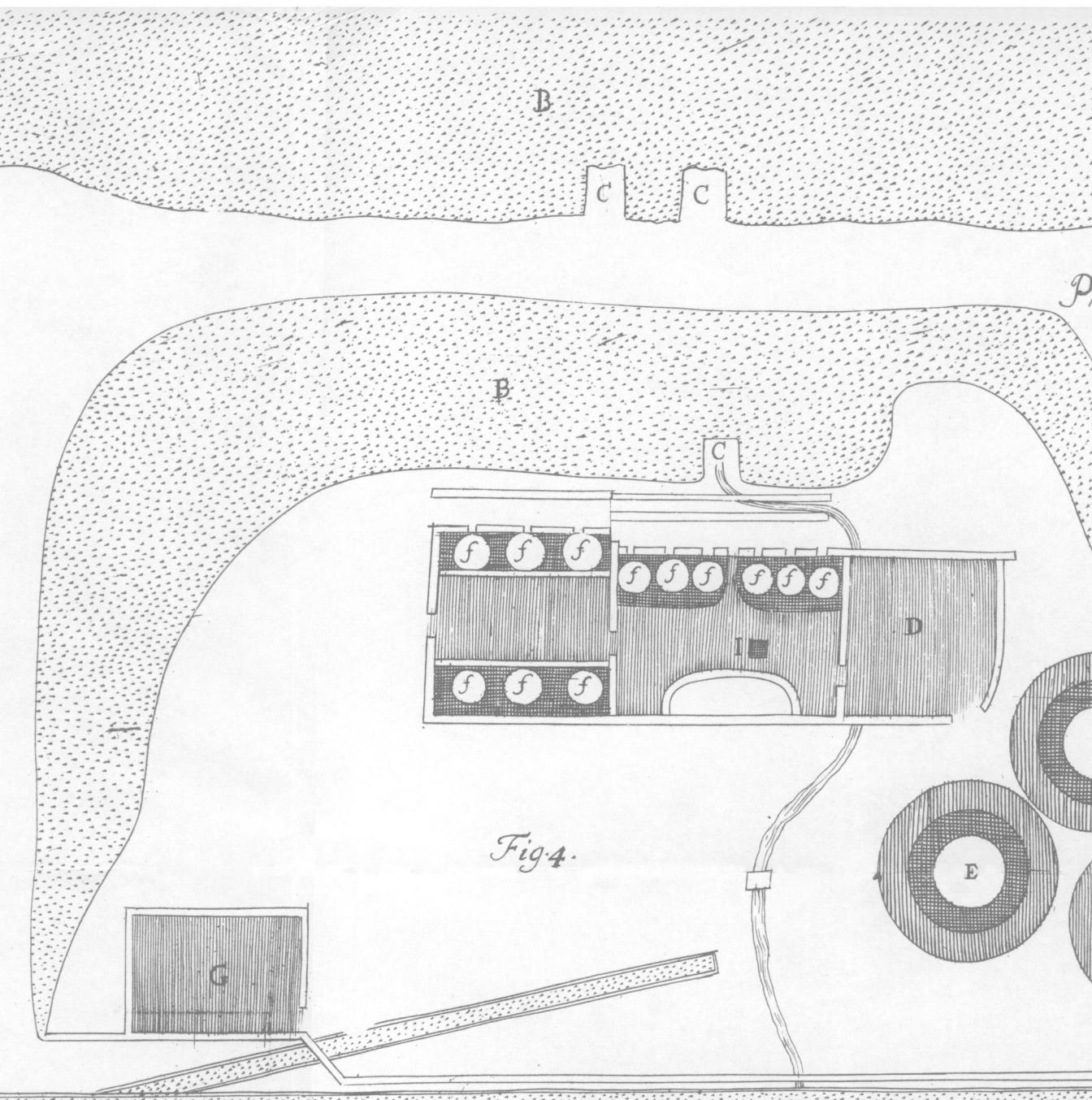


Fig. 4.

А в л я з о а

х (х к к к) 2 [с

2 с с с с с с с с

Philosophical Transactions. n° 228

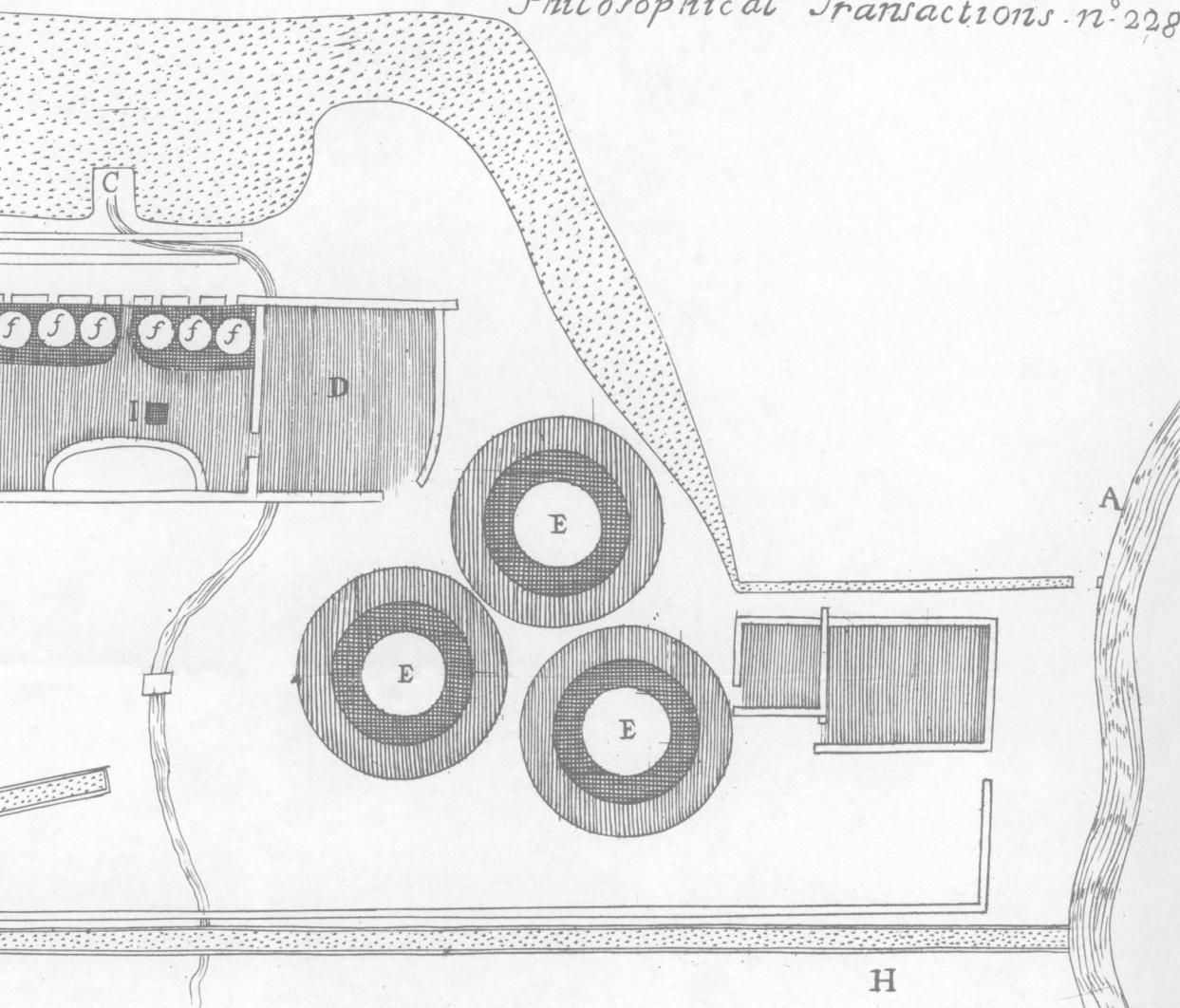


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

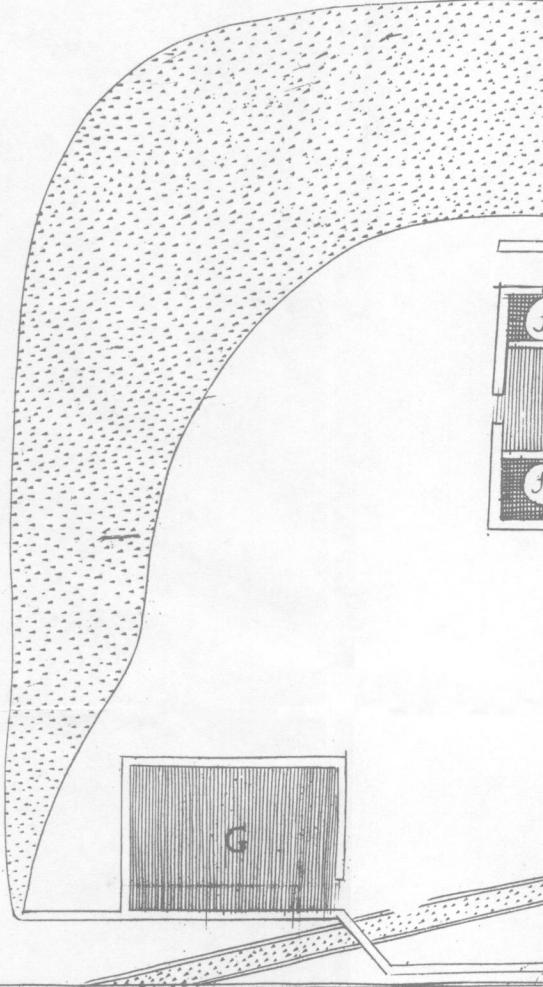
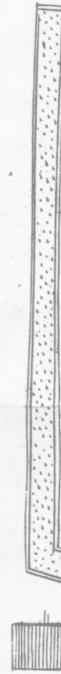
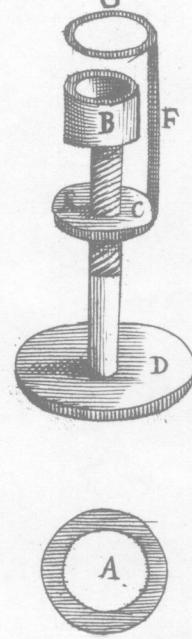


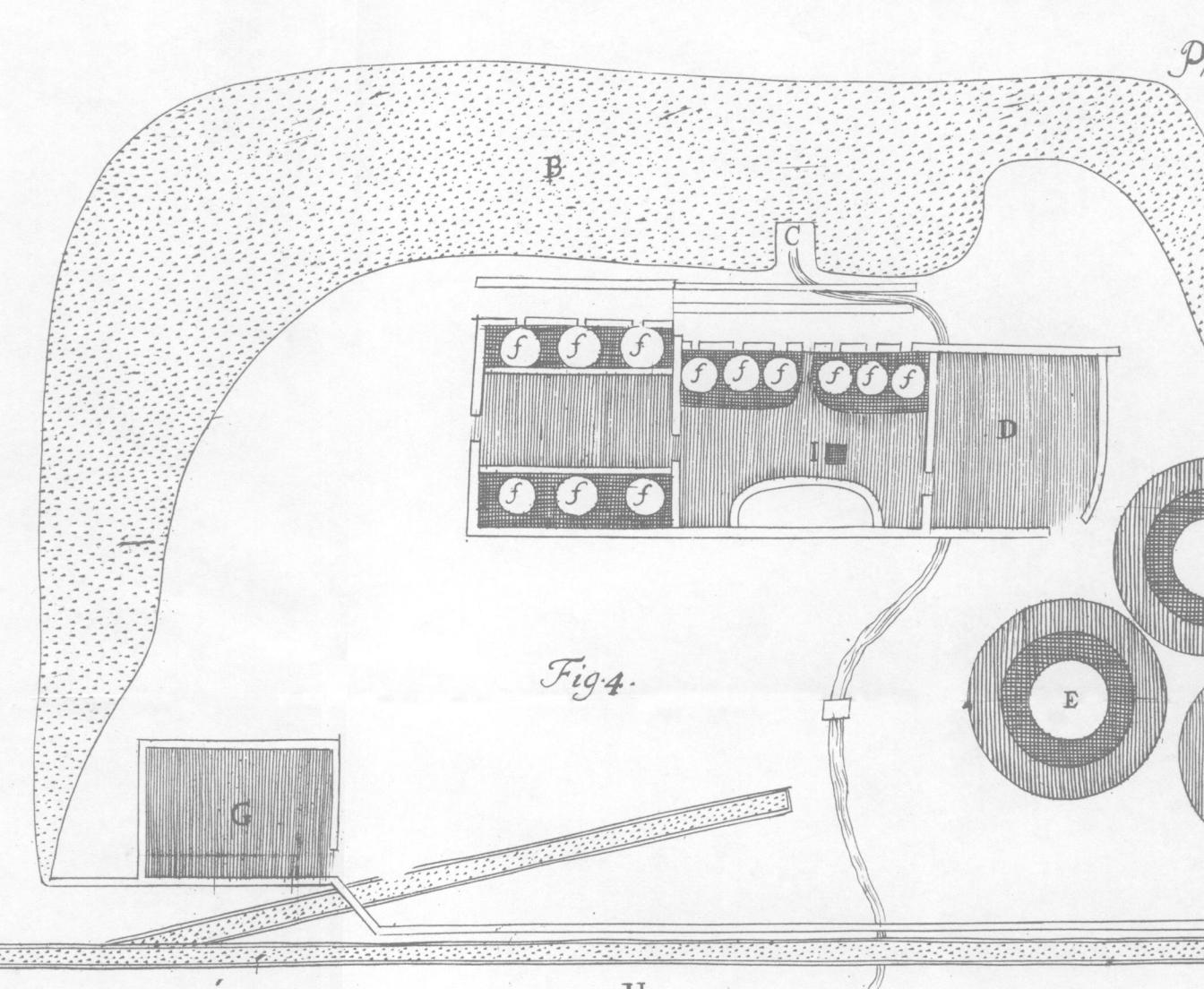
Fig. 2.

մշտը ուղարկած օպ

լուսաւք (չկլ

ալբորաց ց

տիւխ ակ (բը



Андреа ОА

H

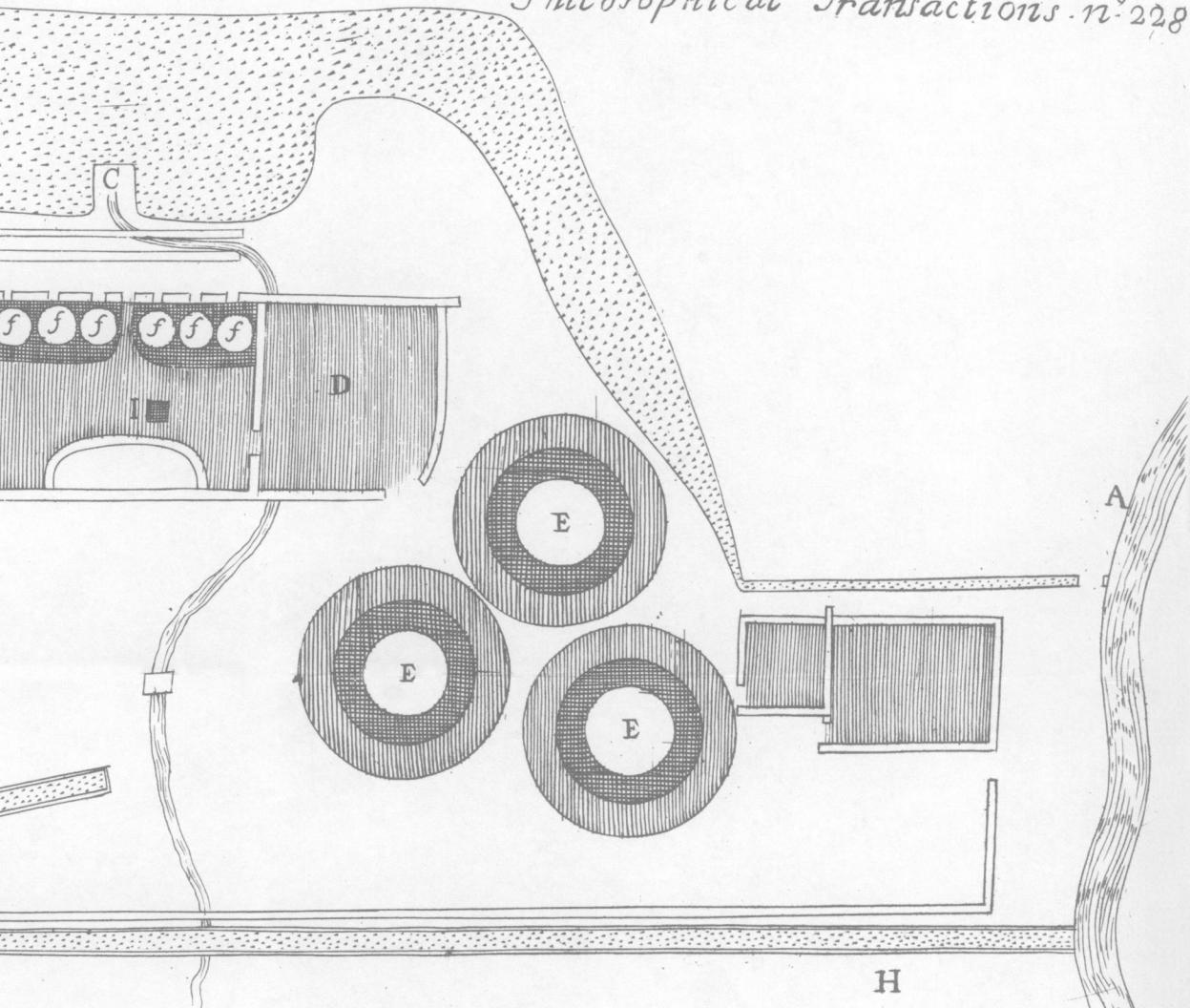
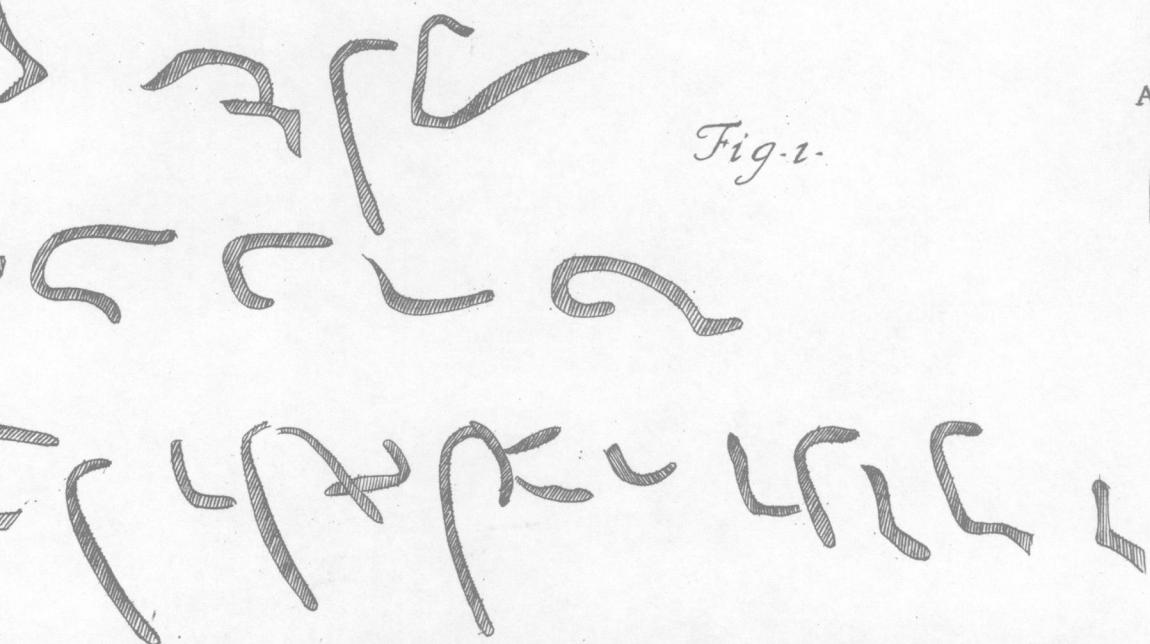


Fig. 1.



VIII. *An Account of the making Pitch, Tar, and Oil out of a blackish Stone in Shropshire, communicated by Mr. Martin Ele the Inventor of it.*

IN *Brosely, Bently, Pitchford, and other places adjacent in Shropshire*, there lies over most of the Coal-pits or Mines, a Stratum or Layer of a Blackish Rock, or Stone of some thickness which is *Porous*, and contains in it great quantities of Bituminous Matter.

This Stone being brought to the Workhouse is ground small by Horse Mills, such as are used for grinding Flints to make Glass of; the Powder is thrown into great Coppers of Water, where by boylng, the Bituminous Matter is separated from the Stony or gritty, this last sinking to the bottom, the other swimming at top of the Water.

This Bituminous Substance being gathered together and evaporated, comes to the Consistence of Pitch, and with the help of an Oil distilled from the same Stone, and mix'd with the Pitch comes to be thinner or like Tarr, the Uses of both which Materials either for Shipping or otherwise, these substances are said to supply, nay even go beyond. And this has been tried on several Boats this Three or Four Years past, and does not crack as the ordinary Pitch or Tarr, but always keeps black and soft, and therefore is proposed to hinder the Worm from getting into the Ships pitched with it.

There is likewise Distilled from this Stone, an Oil which may be used for Oil of Petre, or Tupentine, and has been tried by divers Persons in Aches or Pains.

The whole will be better conceived by the following Figure 4. Where

A. A. Represents the River *Severn*.

B.B. The Hills or Rocks where are the Coal-pits or Mines.

C. C. C. The Pits from whence those Stones are taken.

D. The Store-house whither they are brought.

E. E. E. Are 3 Horse-Mills for grinding them to Powder.

ffffffffff. Are Coppers wherein the Bituminous Matter is separated from the stony or gritty by being boiled in them.

G. The Still-house for the Distilling the Oil.

H. H. H. The road from the Coal-pits to the *Severn*.

I. A well of Water to supply the Coppers.